

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

F. POMMER.
NEEDLE THREADER FOR SEWING MACHINES.

No. 282,116.

Patented July 31, 1883.

Fig. 1.

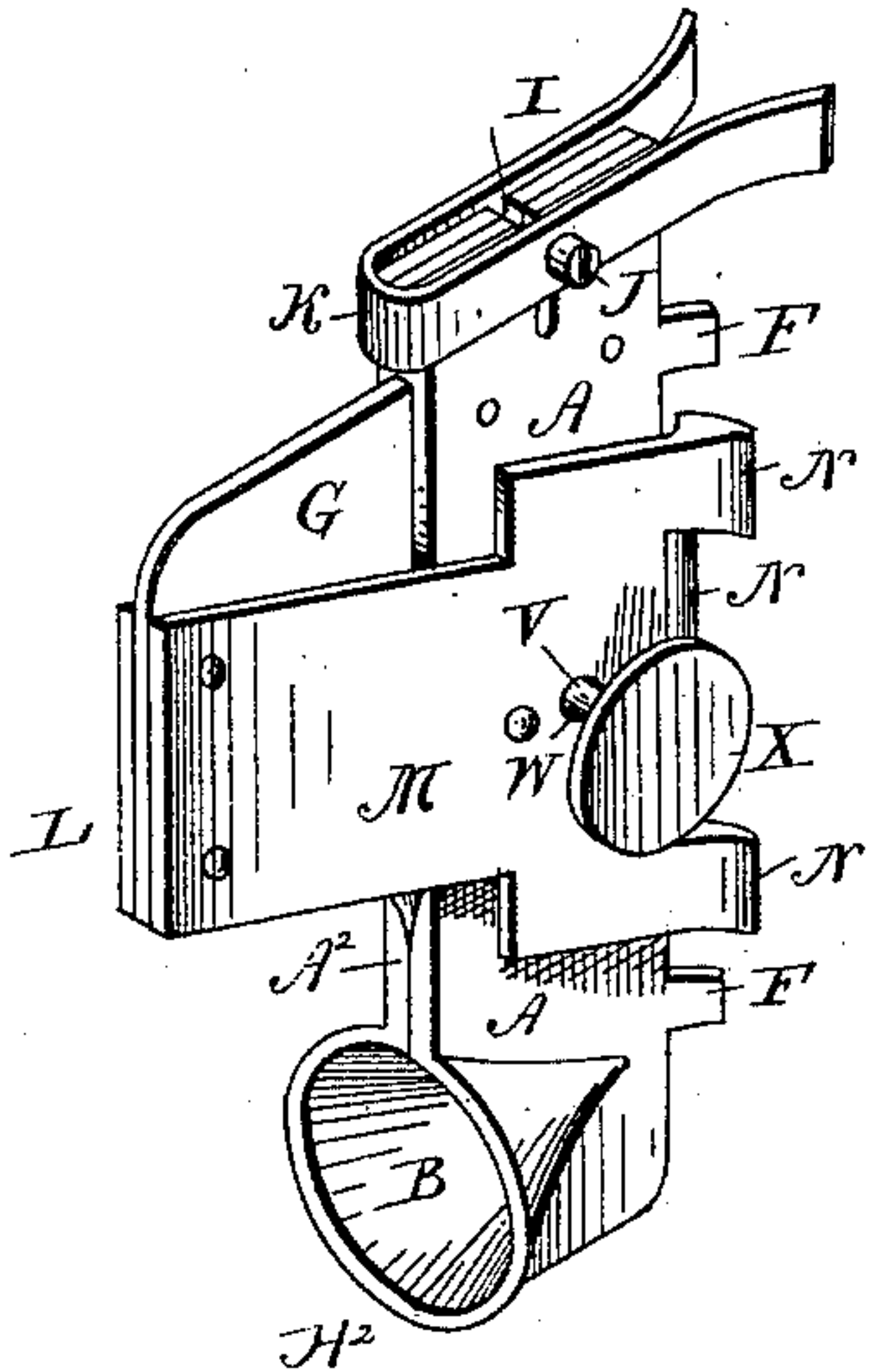


Fig. 2.

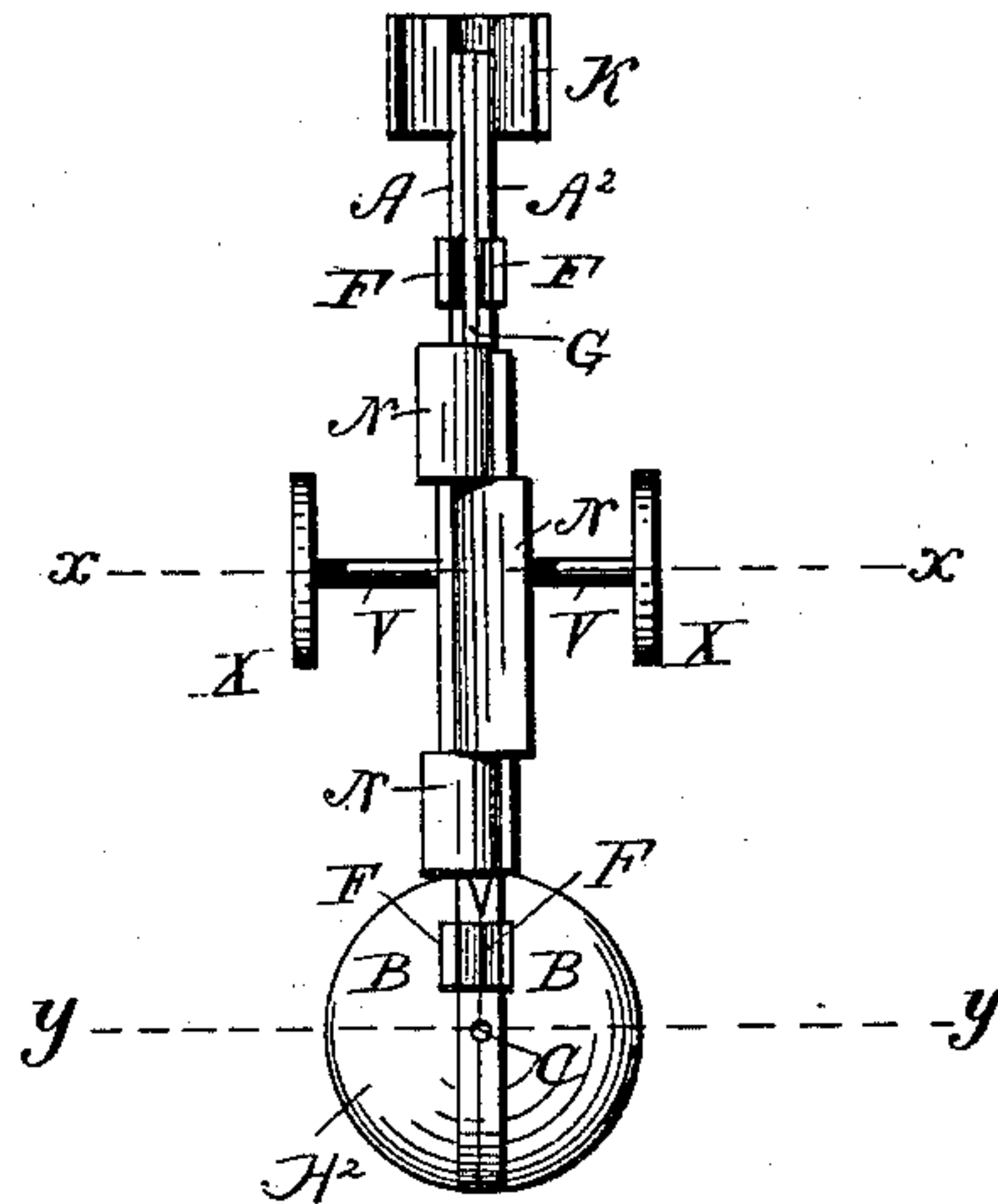


Fig. 3.

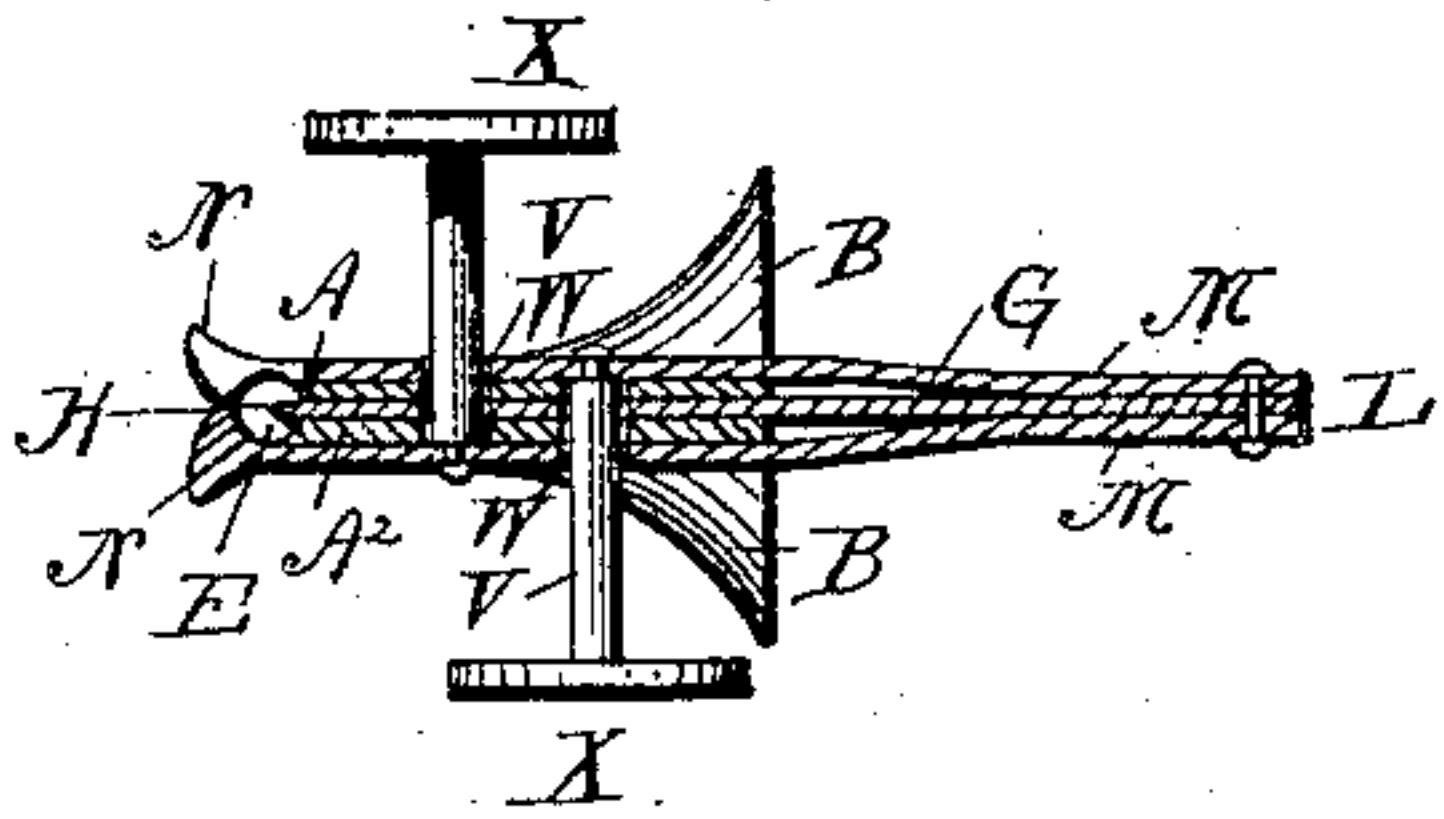


Fig. 4.

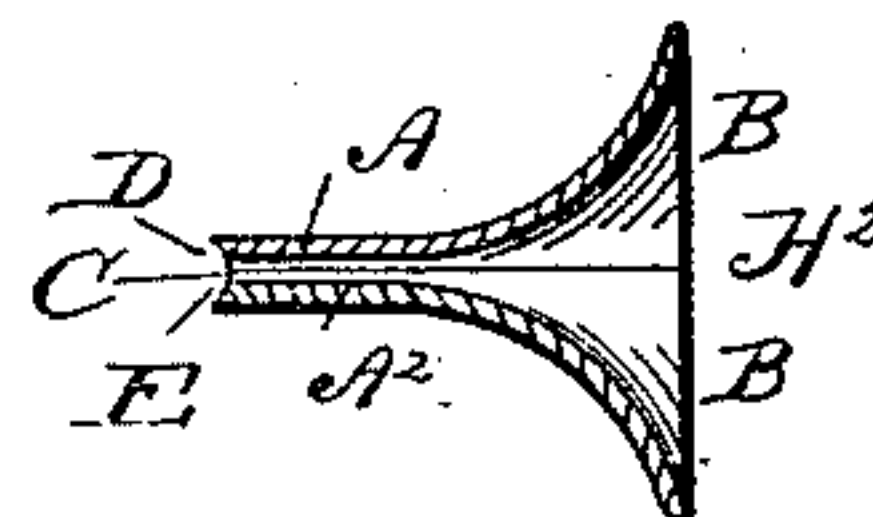
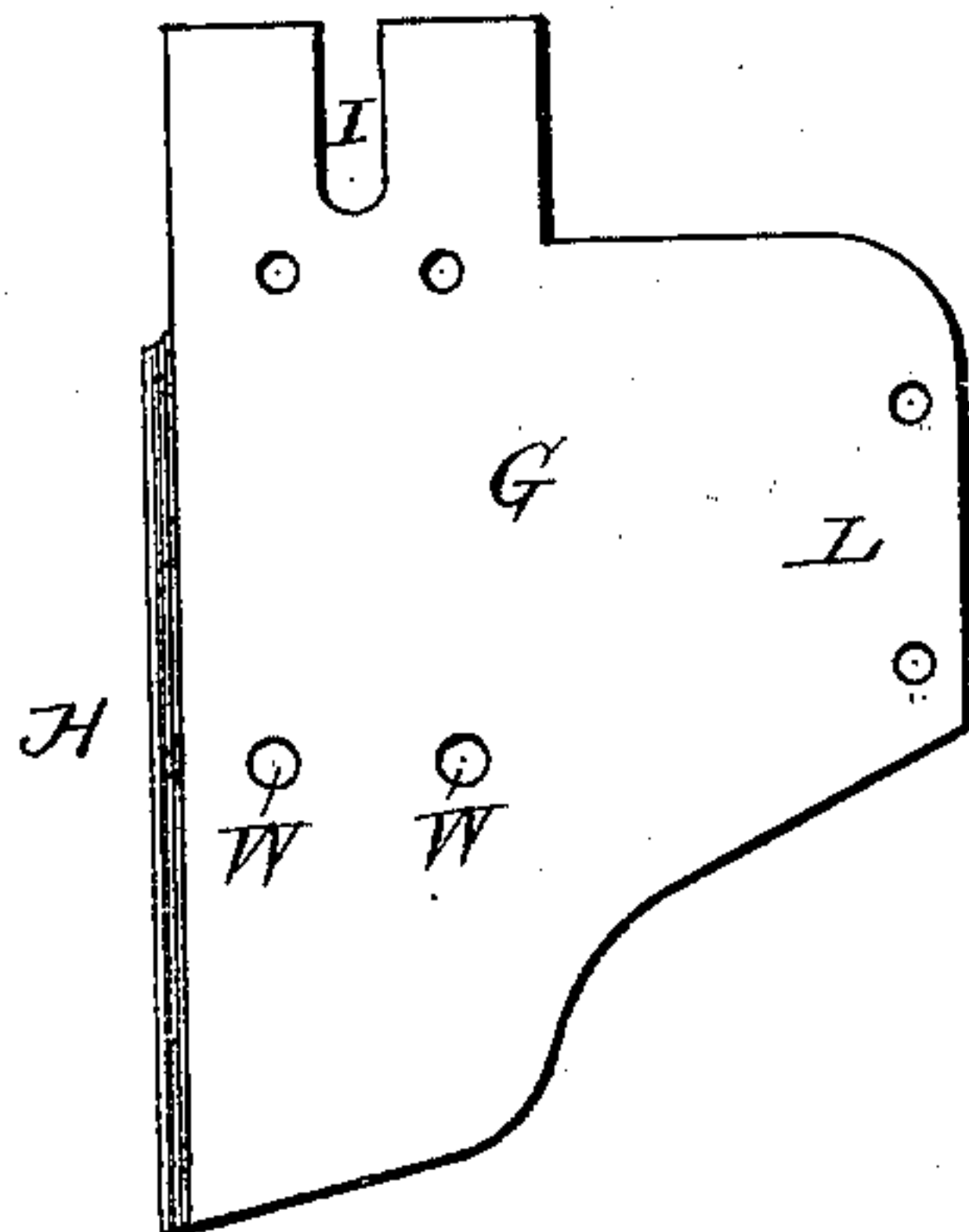


Fig. 5.



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Fig. 6.

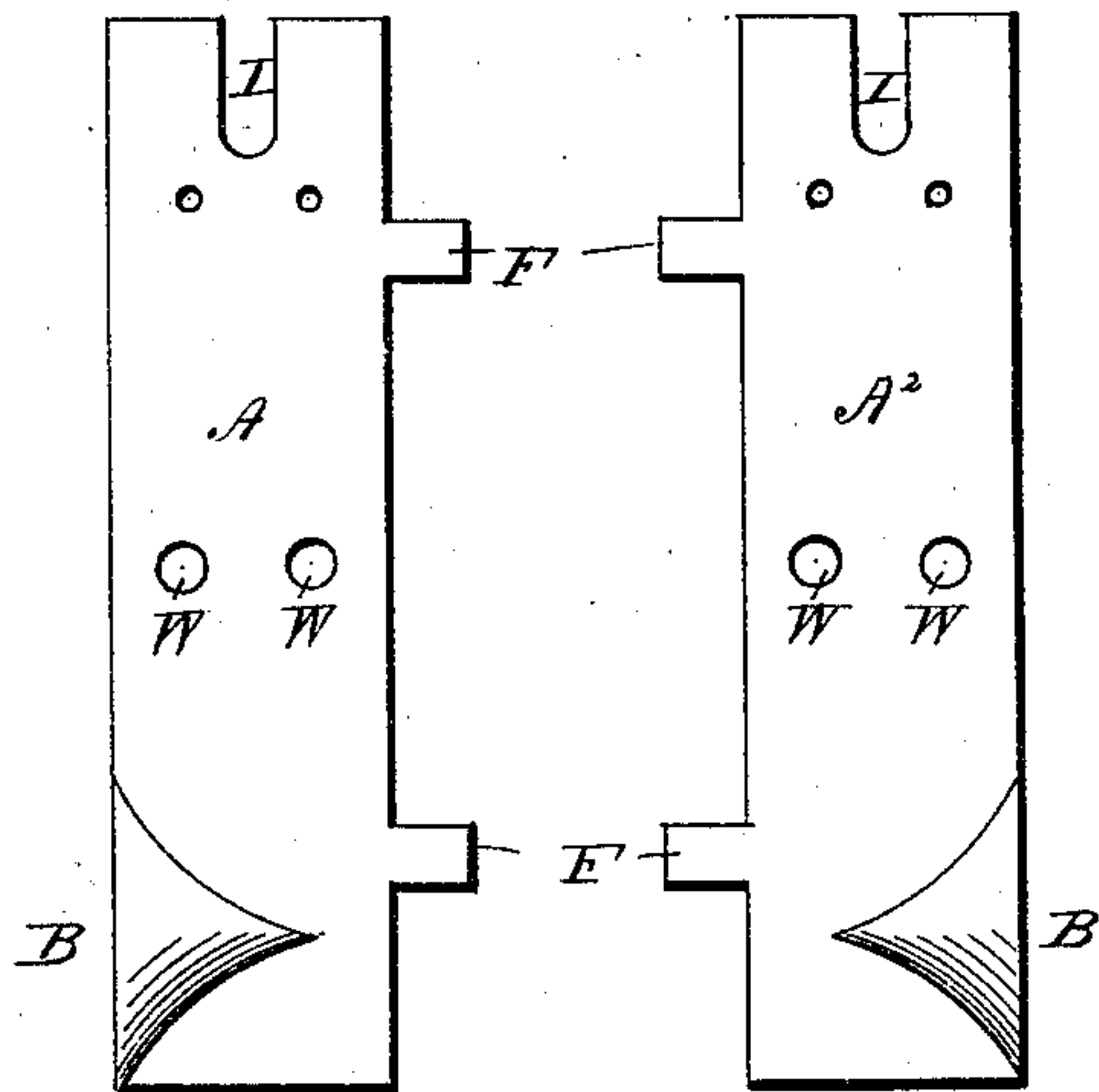
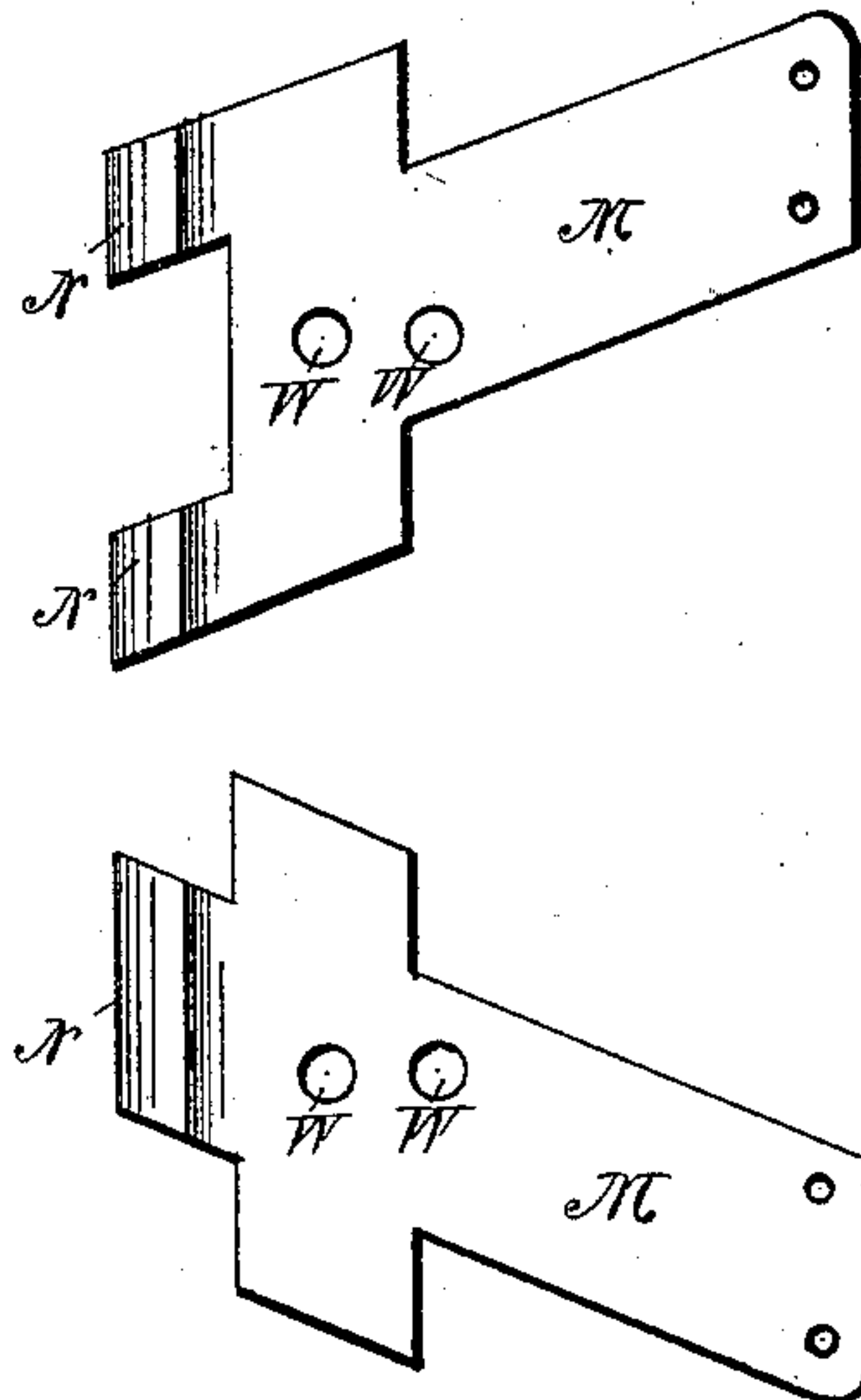


Fig. 7.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK POMMER, OF CHARLESTON, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO FRANK G. ALTMANN, OF KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.

NEEDLE-THREADER FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 282,116, dated July 31, 1883.

Application filed April 3, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK POMMER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Charleston, in the county of Mississippi and State of Missouri, have invented a new and useful Device for Threading Sewing-Machine Needles, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

10 This invention relates to an improved threading device for threading sewing-machine needles; and it has for its object to produce a simple and convenient device which shall be separate from the machine, applicable to any sewing-machine needle, and which may be readily adjusted for operation or detached, as the case may be. Another important object is to provide a device which shall be equally well adapted for the passage of fine and coarse thread.

My invention consists in the improved construction and arrangement of parts, which will be hereinafter fully described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

25 In the drawings hereto annexed, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved needle-threading device. Fig. 2 is a rear view of the same. Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view on the line *x x* in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a horizontal sectional view on the line *y y* in Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is detail view of the center plate of the device. Fig. 6 is a detail view of the main side plates, and Fig. 7 is a detail view of the clamping-plates detached.

35 The same letters refer to the same parts in all the figures.

A and A² represent the main plates or leaves of the device. These are provided near their lower ends with recesses B B, forming, when placed together, a funnel terminating in a fine point or opening, C. The edges of the recesses B must be sharp and true, so that when they are placed together a true and smooth tube or funnel shall be formed. The rear edges of the plates A A² are beveled at D, forming, when placed together, a nearly semicircular recess, E. Said rear edges are also provided with outwardly-projecting lugs F, near their upper and lower ends, which, when the parts are connected, serve as guides by which the device

may be readily placed in the proper position in relation to the needle.

G is a plate placed between the plates A A², and having a knife-edge, H, registering with the beveled edges D and projecting slightly into the recess E. The said knife-edge will in practice enter the groove in the sewing-machine needle, and thus serve to hold the threading device in the proper position in relation to the needle. The plate G terminates above the threading-funnel H², formed by the recesses B B, so that it shall not interfere with the opening C of said funnel. The plates A, A², and G are connected by rivets near their upper ends in such a manner that the lower ends of the plates A and A² may be spread or separated slightly by a trifling pressure, such as the introduction into the threading-funnel of a coarser thread than that for which the opening C is calculated. Such pressure will spread the plates A A² apart and permit the passage of the thread. The plates A and A² have notches I at their upper ends to receive the shank of a set-screw, J, carrying a block, K, which is vertically adjustable by the said set-screw upon the body of the threading device. The plate G extends in front of the plates A A², forming a bracket, L, to the sides of which are pivoted a pair of spring-jaws, M, extending in rear of the device and carrying teeth N, the faces of which are beveled, as shown. The teeth or catches N are placed alternately upon the two spring-jaws, so as to permit the introduction between the said jaws of the needle, with which the threading device is held in contact by the said clamping device.

To the inner sides of the clamping-jaws M are secured pins V V, each of which extends through perforations W in the plates A, A², and G, and in the opposite clamping-jaw, outside which it is provided with a head or thumb-piece, X.

It will be seen that by pressing the thumb-pieces X X the clamping-jaws may be readily forced apart or separated when it shall be desired to adjust the device upon a needle in position for operation.

The operation of this invention will be readily understood from the foregoing description, taken in connection with the drawings hereto

annexed. The block K should be adjusted until the distance between its upper edge and the opening C of the threading-funnel is equal to the distance between the lower end of the needle-bar and the eye of the needle which is to be threaded. By pressing the pins V V the clamping-jaws will be forced apart, and the beveled teeth or catches N N may then be adjusted upon and caused to clamp the needle, upon which the threading device is thus adjusted. By pressing the device up against the lower end of the needle-bar the opening C is caused to register with the eye of the needle, and the knife-edge H, entering the groove in the latter, will hold the device steady in its proper position and prevent it from turning. The yielding plates composing the funnel will permit the passage of any thread, however coarse, that is capable of passing through the eye of the needle, while at the same time the opening C, unexpanded, may be small enough to guide the finest thread and thread the finest needle without difficulty.

I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

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1. The combination, with the plates forming the threading-funnel and having beveled rear edges, of the intermediate knife-edged plate, the edge of which projects into the recess formed by the beveled edges of the main plates, as set forth. 30

2. The combination of the main plates forming the threading-funnel, the intermediate plate extending in front of the said main plates, so as to form a bracket, and the elastic clamping-jaws secured to the said bracket, as set forth. 35

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

FREDERICK POMMER.

Witnesses:

PHILIP LEHNING,
JACOB FLECK.